

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Democratic Department

Published by the Democratic Committee of Weber County.

To The Voters:

The final hour of the campaign is at hand and you have heard the final word from the lips of those who appeared before you as candidates soliciting your suffrage. The next twenty-four hours will indicate your decision, your ability to weigh the facts and choose between that which benefits YOU and that which is designed to lure from you that power which is yours for a day, but which can be turned against you for two or four years.

In spite of the last desperate efforts of the Republican campaign manager to prejudice you against the Democratic candidates by charges of "eleventh hour canards" and "roarbacks" it is for you to decide whether the Democratic claim of victory is based on fact or fancy and whether three and one-half years of Democratic achievement can be bartered for the empty promises mouthed by Republican candidates and campaign orators.

No election since Lincoln has been of more importance to the American citizen in general. As the final word, take these thoughts with you when you go to the voting booth tomorrow:

Vote for Woodrow Wilson—

Because it means four more years of peace with honor.
Because he has stood for the rights of humanity as against special privileges.
Because the blood of American manhood has not been shed for the protection of predatory wealth and foreign investments.
Because he has refused to plunge this nation into a war that is costing Europe millions of its citizens and homes.
Because he has turned a deaf ear to such demagogues as Theodore Roosevelt with their cry of "War at any price."
Because he has protected American industry in legitimate pursuits.
Because he has given you anti-panic legislation in the federal reserve banking law.
Because he has treated the American farmer as a business man and given him the rural credits farm loan banking law.
Because he has declared for American labor in the Clayton anti-trust measure, the seaman's anti-slavery law, and the eight-hour law for coal miners under the Alaska coal land act.
Because he has stood for the eight-hour day for railroad employees in operating service.
Because he has placed a tax upon large inheritance and an income tax on wealth.
Because he enacted the humanitarian child labor law.
Because no Republican administration in the past twenty-five years has given the people one-tenth of an equal amount of remedial legislation.
Because Charles E. Hughes declared in Milwaukee, Wis., on September 20, that "the whole Democratic legislative accomplishment must be wiped off the books for the good of the country."
Because Mr. Hughes has said of himself, "The man who, being on the highest judicial tribunal, would consider of office, is fit neither for the one he holds nor the one to which he aspires."
Because the United States has never before in its history enjoyed an equal measure of prosperity.
Because President Wilson has dared to fight Wall street openly and declare against the money powers represented by his Republican opponent.
Because he has enacted into laws many of the measures proposed by the Progressives and received in return their unqualified endorsement.
Because he has stood for true Americanism without the pandering patriotism of dollar diplomacy.

VOTE FOR WOODROW WILSON BECAUSE IT MEANS FOUR MORE YEARS OF PEACE, PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.

Do Not Tie the President's Hands.

Vote for Judge William H. King and Milton H. Welling because it means support of President Wilson with a Democratic congress. Virtually conceding the re-election of the president, the Republicans have attempted to bring about a half-way victory for their ticket by suggesting votes for the four presidential electors on the Democratic ticket. This is a vote for President Wilson, but it is also tying his hands with a Republican congress.

Vote for Simon Bamberger for governor and the other Democratic candidates on the state ticket because it means a state administration in harmony with the national administration. It also means prohibition for Utah by August 1, 1917, without any deals with the liquor interests. The Democratic platform has specified all the "justice" that the saloonkeepers, brewers and whiskey agents are entitled to and Democratic office holders will not find it convenient to interpret August 1, 1917, as January 1, 1918, or any other date. Neither Mr. Bamberger nor any other candidate on the Democratic ticket is endorsed by the whiskey ring. Bear that in mind, voters, when you cast your ballot tomorrow.

Vote for the Democratic legislative, judicial and county candidates because they stand for progressive, efficient and economical government. Do not be misled by the repeated efforts and designs of the opposition to change your decision in this matter.

If you are in favor of the re-election of Woodrow Wilson and are opposed to tying his hands with a Republican congress there is only one SAFETY FIRST way to operate the voting machine—

PULL THE SECOND PARTY LEVER BEARING THE ROOSTER EMBLEM AND VOTE IT STRAIGHT FOR PRESIDENT WILSON AND THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

ARTHUR E. PRATT.

Arthur E. Pratt, one of the Democratic nominees for the office of district judge, of the second judicial district, is a grandson of Orson Pratt, one of the first settlers of Utah. Now fifty-two years of age, he has practiced before the courts of this state for twenty-six years. In 1890, after his graduation from the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, he returned to Salt Lake City, his former place of residence, and began the practice of law, and in 1895 moved to Ogden, where he has since attained prominence in his profession.

Having been nominated upon a platform which advocates the non-partisan election of judicial officers, he has consistently refrained from partisan activity during the present campaign, and will continue to do so while in office.

Every vote for him will strengthen the public sentiment in favor of the enactment of a law providing for the nomination and election of our judges at a non-partisan election, without regard to parties or party affiliation.

DEMOCRATIC DEPT. CONTINUED.

DISTRICT COURTS OPERATED ON MOST EXTRAVAGANT PLAN

Court Stenographer, Working Five Hours or Few Minutes, Paid \$8 Per Day.

District Courts. To the voters of Weber county: Do you know that the pay of our court stenographers is fixed by the judges?

Do you know that each of our present judges has fixed the pay of his stenographer for each day the court is in session, whether for five hours or only a few minutes, at \$8.00?

Do you know that the average time that these stenographers are required to be in court does not exceed three hours per day, and that for that time they receive \$8.00, or \$2.66 2/3 per hour, on an average?

Do you know this is more than twice as much as any stenographer in this county is paid by any private person or business concern for like amount of service?

Do you know it is two and one-half times as much as jurors, who are taken away from their farms and businesses, receive?

Do you know that in some instances the judges have held court in this county for a short time and then, on the same day, gone to another county and held a short session there and allowed the stenographer \$8.00 against each county, of \$15.00 for a single day?

Three Hours Average Day. Do you know that in addition to this \$8.00 per day for not to exceed three hours on the average, the judges have agreed with them that they may charge, and that they do charge, twelve cents for one hundred words for typewriting their notes, and that when not in court they can make from \$10.00 to \$12.00 per day at that work?

Do you know that Judge Howell's stenographer received \$900.00 or more for making typewritten transcripts in two cases against Joseph Henry Martin, known as the "blackmail" cases tried in this county. These had to be paid for by the taxpayers of the state.

Do you know that the expense of ordinary economy our judges could reduce these expenses more than one-third and save the taxpayers and litigants from \$2000.00 to \$3000.00 per year in this matter of stenographers alone? These facts appear from official records and cannot be disputed.

Protests have been made against these and other extravagancies in our courts but these protests have been in vain except that they did stop stenographers from getting two days' pay for one day's work.

In addition to these matters it is believed that there is even a greater waste of public money in jury expenses. We have two divisions of court in this county, which hold a term each month. Twenty-four men are selected and summoned to serve as jurors in each division of the court. They receive \$3.00 per day and mileage, which makes \$144.00 per day, exclusive of the mileage and the expense of summoning the jury.

New Arrangement Needed. If our judges would arrange the business so that all jury cases would be tried in one division and all other business be done in the other division of the court, only one set of jurors would be necessary. This would avoid the expense of summoning twenty-four jurors each month, the expense of their mileage and \$3.00 per day for each of the twenty-four jurors, or a total of \$720.00 per month. Now, if this is saved for ten days in a month, it would be a saving of \$720.00, besides mileage and expense of summoning the jurors, or \$864.00 in twelve months. But perhaps there would not be so many days' service of jurors saved, but if we save only one-third

of this we have a saving of \$2880.00. Are the taxpayers of this county satisfied with these extravagant expenses? If not, what are you going to do about it? Your county commissioners are powerless, but you are not. Your remedy is this: Defeat the present judges, Howell and Harris, and elect Alfred W. Agee and Arthur E. Pratt.

Both of the present judges have been in office for many years. One of them has received over \$50,000.00 in salary and the other over \$30,000.00. Where our county commissioners fix the pay of clerks and deputies, such clerks and deputies do not receive on an average more than one-third as much as do the court stenographers, whose pay is fixed by the judges. These extravagancies have been going on during all the time the present judges have been in office, and notwithstanding protests they seem to have been entirely unmindful of the unnecessary burdens imposed by them upon the taxpayers of this county.

If you want any relief vote for Agee and Pratt for judges.

The Ticket of Peace and Prosperity

National President
WOODROW WILSON
Vice President
THOMAS RILEY MARSHALL
Presidential Electors
R. N. BASKIN
JESSE KNIGHT
ANTON ANDERSON
JOHN SEAMAN

Congressional United States Senator
WILLIAM H. KING
Congressmen
First Dist.—M. J. WELLING
Second Dist.—JAMES H. MAYES

State Governor—SIMON BAMBERGER
Supreme Judge—E. E. CORFMAN
Atty. General—DAN B. SHIELDS
Treasurer—DANIEL O. LARSON
Auditor—JOSEPH RIRIE
Supt. Public Instn.—E. G. GOWANS

Judicial District Judges
ARTHUR E. PRATT
A. W. AGEE
District Atty.—STUART P. DOBBS

Legislative State Senator—W. J. PARKER
Representatives
D. L. BOYLE
J. S. CAMPBELL
D. D. MCKAY
J. G. WIDDISON, JR.

County Commissioner, Four-Year
M. P. BROWN
Commissioner, Two-Year
D. H. ENSIGN
Clerk—CHARLES RAMEY
Treasurer—A. V. HUISE
Assessor—O. M. SANDERSON
Recorder
KATHERINE HIGGINBOTHAM
Attorney—CHARLES L. FARR
Sheriff—H. C. PETERSON
Surveyor—J. M. KENTZ
Constable, Ogden Precinct
THOMAS CUNNINGHAM
(Political Advertisement.)

of this we have a saving of \$2880.00. Are the taxpayers of this county satisfied with these extravagant expenses? If not, what are you going to do about it? Your county commissioners are powerless, but you are not. Your remedy is this: Defeat the present judges, Howell and Harris, and elect Alfred W. Agee and Arthur E. Pratt.

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THE ELECTION OF JUDGES

Under the above title Sunday's Salt Lake Tribune, in an editorial, appeals to the people of the state to disregard party lines and elect judges solely on merit. Says the Tribune, "If all the members of any majority party should vote on purely political lines for judges, the result within a short time would be political judges—judges who would be influenced by the necessities of their party, if occa-

DEMOCRATIC DEPT. CONTINUED.

sion should arise. Thus a condition would obtain that would be intolerable. It is bad enough for purely executive and ministerial officers to be selected because of their political affiliations, but it would be fatal to put our judiciary in such a position that politics would be the controlling factor in their selection."

True, and being so, the judicial convention of the Democratic party of this district, comprising Weber, Davis and Morgan counties, nominated two of the best lawyers of Ogden City to succeed Judges Howell and Harris as judges of the district court of this district, and disregarded party lines, in order to obtain men learned in the law, whose long experience, upright character and judicial poise of mind would inspire confidence.

Arthur E. Pratt, a Democrat, and Alfred W. Agee, a Progressive-Republican, were chosen, whose opinions on the most abstruse questions of law are frequently sought and may be confidently relied upon. As members of the bar of Ogden, among whom are so many examples of the highest professional probity and skill, they have been eminently successful. It is probably not of any of the lawyers of the Ogden bar that Judges Howell and Harris in their political advertisement recently said "Lawyers who seek to gain a livelihood by sharp practice and trickery in introducing or suppressing evidence have found to their sorrow that cases in the second judicial district must be tried strictly on merit." To the credit of the Ogden bar, it may be said that pettifoggery is an unknown quantity.

With the assistance of the members of the bar, Judges Pratt and Agee will endeavor to correct the impression which seems to have gone forth that justice is tardy and her scales are rusty.

Having been nominated on a non-partisan platform, they have refrained from taking an active part in partisan politics, and submit their candidacy solely upon merit.

F. J. FREENOR MAKES REPLY TO PHYSICIANS

President of Utah Association of Chiropractors Publishes an Explanation of Need of Chiropractic Act.

ANSWERS STATEMENT IN OGDEN PAPERS RECENTLY

Scores Attitude of Physicians and Charges They Mislead and Try to Monopolize.

"Do the doctors try to monopolize all the business coming within the scope of medicine and surgery and of having every doctor who does not practice as we do, disbarred from practicing in this state? Thus forcing people to employ us, if they wish medicinal help?"

Reference: The testimonial of 900 patients in the Orpheum theatre cured by F. J. Freenor and other chiropractors of this city.

Enjoined by the medical trust of Salt Lake City, Utah, from further practice in the state of Utah, November 5, 1916.

Remarks. It is pertinent to ask who should be the judge of Freenor's ability, the patients or the doctors?

"The American Medical association has, during the past few years, been busily engaged in raising the standard of education to a point where it would satisfy the best institutions of learning throughout the country, in order that medical training might be made an integral part of university education."

Reply: Yes, raising the standard by adding many studies foreign to medicine, so that fewer men could afford to take up this branch, thereby limiting the number of graduates, thus reducing competition.

"Does the present curriculum as provided by the standard medical schools train the men taking this course to become proficient in the art of healing?" Reply: Has medicine cured the people? Take the situation in Ogden, where the offices of F. J. Freenor, D. C., and D. C. Johnson, D. C., are daily treating 200 patients. This should be sufficient evidence that medicine has failed in this particular field, as all of these patients will testify that they have tried medicine for a number of years without results, until chiropractic adjustments were applied.

Success of Medical Diagnosis: We quote from "The Ogden Examiner" of November 2, under the caption "Smallpox Epidemic Is Feared by Board."

Salt Lake, Nov. 2.—Fear that an epidemic of smallpox will break out in Salt Lake is expressed by officials of the city board of health, as a result of the discovery of a family suffering from the malady.

James Gibbey, his brother and two children, aged one and two, at 236 West Second North, have the disease. With them is quarantined Mrs. Gibbey, who has not yet fallen ill.

Gibbey's brother brought the disease here from Provo. He had been told by Provo physicians he had barber's itch.

Wholesale vaccinations have been ordered by the health department as a result. Gibbey, not knowing he was afflicted, went to work at a lumber company plant, where he has been employed.

A total of 50 employees, thus exposed, is being vaccinated today. Other vaccinations will be ordered as soon as it can be definitely determined into what other places the Gibbys may have carried the disease.

Discovery of the smallpox case was made by Dr. C. J. Howell. He was called after the disease had got into an advanced stage with all three patients.

Remarks. It is certainly apparent that a great many doctors in the state of Utah are very efficient in their art, when they do not know the difference between smallpox and barber's itch. The differential diagnosis must be very complex, and it is the opinion of the writer that very few of the Ogden physicians would be able to diagnose a case of smallpox, inasmuch as the majority of these doctors never see a genuine case.

The following facts in reference to diagnosis are pregnant with meaning: Dr. Richard Cabot, of the Massachusetts general hospital, Boston, Mass., the acknowledged greatest diagnostician in the United States, a man of magnificent intellect and ability, also lectures in Harvard university.

Dr. Cabot took 1000 cases that came into the hospital and had them diagnosed with the utmost painstaking care, being assisted by a corps of most efficient assistants and there is no finer staff anywhere in the country than these men, a careful record kept of these thousand cases and after they died an equally careful autopsy was made, and it revealed the astonishing fact that out of the thousand cases, 470.47 per cent had been treated for something they did not have. The other 52 per cent were correctly diagnosed and this wonderful science of medicine and surgery resulted only in their death.

Sanitation, Health Laws and Hygiene. The physicians of Ogden are to be commended for their work in this direction and I take this opportunity of paying them a deserved compliment for their efforts.

"What we do object to is the right of any man, without preliminary or fundamental training and only a few weeks' or months' special course in some kind of treatment, being given a license to practice medicine while everyone else is required to serve from four to six years and pass a rigid examination in order to get the same license." Reply: Chiropractic has no relation to medicine or surgery. Drugs are not used nor advised and we are very opposed to surgery, as practiced by the medical profession. The following studies which are considered the majors of the last two years in any recognized medical college: "Drugs in Their Entirety," "Practice of Medicine," "Practice of Surgery," and many other subjects which space will not permit me to enumerate here. The Ogden doctors are especially referred to my published lecture in The Tribune of November 3, where they will not that the proposed bill for the practice of chiropractic is there outlined and the examination of the practitioner of chiropractic in this state must include the following subjects: Section 7—"All examinations shall be conducted under the rules and regulations of the board and each applicant shall be examined in 'Anatomy,' 'Physiology,' 'Embryology,' 'Symptomatology,' 'Physical Diagnosis,' 'Pathology,' 'Orthopedy,' and 'Chiropractic Adjustments.' 'Science of Chiropractic.'"

The preliminary qualifications require a high school diploma and the applicant for a license to practice in this state must have graduated from a recognized school of chiropractic, there being a number in the United States. You should know that the enrollment of Chiropractic, of the Palmer school of Chiropractic, of which I am a graduate, is over 500 students. Their curriculum includes a three-year course, and a graduate of the school is even better versed in the subjects comprised in this course than the medical competitor for the reason that he devoted the entire three years to these special studies to the exclusion of all studies foreign to his work.

The article written by the Ogden doctors states that they do not seek to meddle with legislation. Can it be that you worthy gentlemen have already forgotten the confidential letter of your worthy chairman, Dr. Allison of Salt Lake City, which was published in the papers of this state?

So, kindly refer to the same and you will convince yourselves that you are in error in making this untrue statement. As regards the medical board of examiners, the chiropractors of this state do not consider them qualified to pass on the merits of chiropractic, inasmuch as they and you have steadfastly refused to acknowledge its merits, even with the testimonials of hundreds of patients cured. My compliments to you gentlemen, one and all, and if you will take home the lesson contained in the following story, you will in a measure lift yourselves from a rut of years' standing:

"Demonophobia Medica." (A Parody.)

Who wields a pen with satires skill, Some errors wound and others kill. More deadly than the two-edged sword,

Are those expressed by caustic word. And were it now for minds so willed, The TRUTH BY ERROR would be killed.—Ed.

Definition. In defining this disease, we would say that it is taken from the Latin and is a condition where medical men imagine they see demons. It is an infectious disease.

It seems to have a predilection for M. D.'s and osteopaths and though it infects others it manifests itself in them in a different way. I will confine myself to its effects upon the former, because I feel that in that relation I can speak authoritatively, as I have been and still am a victim of this infection and further hope that I never will get over it.

The disease is characterized by an uneasiness of mind, hallucination of impending financial ruin, and a desire to poison your neighbor's bulidog.

History. The history of the disease dates back about 20 years. At that time it was not very prevalent—it was merely sporadic—but in the last few years it has spread very rapidly, and now we say that it is pandemic. It was first noticed in the environs of Davonport, Iowa, and was not taken seriously by the medical fraternity, because they thought that it was merely one of the short-lived "Scarlet fevers" that were breaking out on all hands at that time. A little later it became epidemic in various localities and the medical profession began to sit up and take notice. Then, before they were aware of the thing, they were confronted with the fact that it had reached the proportions of a pandemic and no one of their members

Democratic Candidate for County Recorder

MISS KATHERINE HIGGINBOTHAM.

For courteous, economical and efficient service in public office cast your vote for Miss Katherine Higginbotham for County Recorder. Her wide business experience in Ogden has well fitted her for this office.—Advertisement.

seemed to be immune from the infection, once they came in contact with the specific organism. They immediately began to devise legal anti-toxins to counteract the effects of this dread bacillus, but to no avail; it seemed to gain headway in spite of all they could do.

Etiology. The cause of this disease is a specific germ called the bacillus chiropracticus. In describing this organism, I will say that it is a bipolar rod-shaped, slender germ, bifurcated at one extremity and ciliated at the other. It takes the pork-and-bean stain very readily, and it is affected by caustics and alkalis. You must remember that I am describing the parent cell only and that the daughter cells may vary some, but only in that they may not be so slender or that they may not have so many cilia.

The predisposing cause is the advent of a chiropractor in the neighborhood. This chiropractor, by continuing to adjust, lowers the resistance of the infected doctor's organism until a soil is produced for the germ to take root in and grow and finally a full fledged case results.

Pathology. The pathology of this condition is rather obscure. It is mostly functional. If there are any organic changes, they are in the brain and are not manifest ad mortem or post mortem.

Symptoms. The onset is very gradual. Perhaps the first symptoms noticed in an M. D. or osteopath is a slight frown or shrug of the shoulders when chiro-practic is mentioned. The patient or people, mentioned oftener or by many people, and he seems that it is making a way, the frown becomes a scowl. About this time his children—if he has any—have a scared look, and his wife has a haunted expression; talks in a semi-whisper and walks on the tips of her toes. She feels that a crisis is at hand. About this time his trousers lack their customary crease and he trades his Limousine for a Ford and accepts money to boot. If one should go to his office, one would nearly always find that he has ample time to talk and he is most convincing in his dialogue—whereas before he was always too busy to spend much time in that way. If at such a time one were to mention chiro-practic to him, he would fly off in a tantrum of malevolent affect, saying that there is a "fishy animal" and it is merely a fad that has come along.

At this time, alone and he dies out. About this time, a bacillus chiropracticus in full bloom. It pounces upon him, applies a strangle hold on his medical theories and the patient succumbs.

Diagnosis. The diagnosis is easy, if you notice the symptoms carefully. There is no other condition with which you might confound it, if you ever have seen a typical case, or if you have listened to this resume carefully.

Prognosis. The prognosis of this condition varies in inverse ratio with the infection. The more severe the infection, the more favorable the prognosis.

Treatment. The treatment is simple and very efficacious. The first few doses are the hardest to get the patient to take. At first the remedy does not set well with him and he throws it out. He is not able to retain it. But one must persist in giving it to him and in a little while a tolerance is established for the remedy and soon thereafter he actually craves it like a fiend craves cocaine. He is not satisfied until he has gotten the legal dose.

Now one must use exceeding care in choosing the remedy for this kind of patient. There is only one genuine brand on the market. There are many imitations—many so-called "just as good"—but there is only one laboratory where they dispense the genuine article and only one incubator where they grow the unmixed germ, and if you get the product, your results are absolutely sure, quick and uniform, and that is the P. S. C.—prescribed over by Dr. B. J. Palmer, and his admirable faculty—our Alma Mater.

DR. F. J. FREENOR.—Advertisement.

NOTICE

I have sold my interest in the Orpheum theatre to S. J. Hagans.

J. L. WHEELWRIGHT.

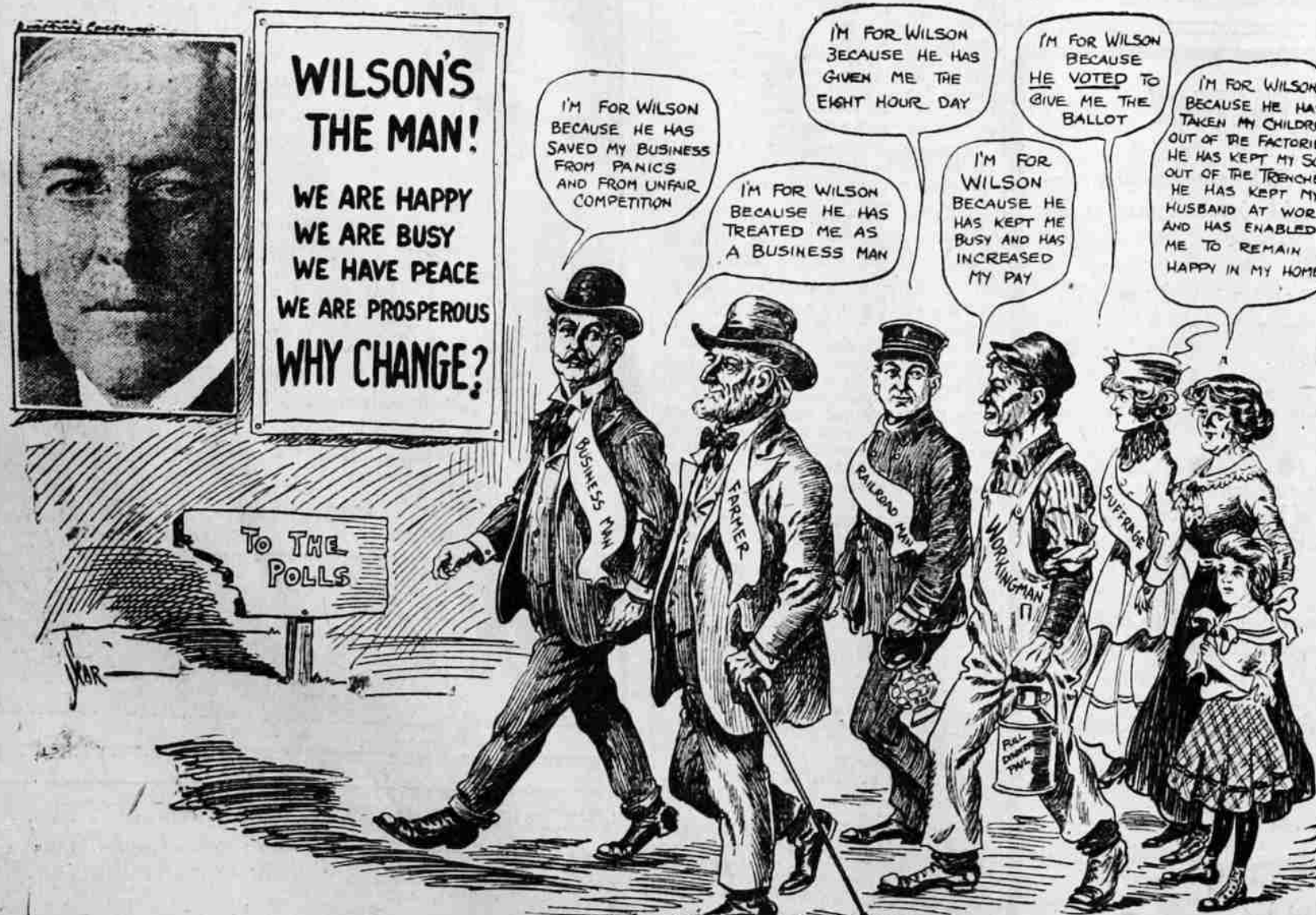
J. G. Read has filed suit against the Democratic county campaign committee of 1914 to collect \$20 as balance alleged to be due for the hire of his automobile, used to convey voters to the polls at the 1914 election.

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TOMORROW

GOING TO VOTE